about 25 million. As per WHO projections, India will have about 57 million diabetics by 2025 which is going to be the highest in the world.

(b) Diabetes treatment is done at all levels in the rural health care delivery system and urban health care institutions. A pilot Project on "Strengthening of Bio-Chemical Laboratories and Quality Assurance", was initiated in 1999-2000 in the States of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Punjab.The National Diabetes Control Programme has now been merged with the Indian Council of Medical Research which has constituted an expert group to formulate a revised comprehensive Plan of Action to control diabetes. Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB) has also strategies/programmes including use of powerful electronic media to spread health messages to increase public health awareness about diabetes.

Eradication of Malaria and Dengue

3914. SHRIMOTILALVORA:

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any action to eradicate the dangerous diseases like Malaria and Dengue as being done in the case of Polio;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the time frame fixed for the complete eradication of these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Eradication of Malaria and Dengue, which are Vector Borne Diseases, is not technically feasible.

However, steps are being taken for control of Dengue and Malaria. The strategies adopted include:—

- D Early case detection and prompt treatment.
- D Selective vector control.

- Promotion of personal protection methods.
- Early detection and containment of epidemics.
- Information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and community participation.
- Institutional and Management Capacity Building, Trained Manpower Development and efficient Management Information System (MIS).
- Issuance of advance warning to States/UTs suggesting all the preventive and control measures.

Funds to combat HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria

3915. SHRIMATISHABANAAZMI:

DR. T. SUBBARAMIREDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Global Fund, an independent international funding agency, has granted $ 140 million to India to combat HIV/AIDS, Tubercolosis and Malaria;

(b) if so, whether any schemes for utilization of this fund have been formulated;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the measures being considered by Government to fight these diseases; and

(e) the provision made by the Planning Commission in the Tenth Five Year Plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Global Fund has approved a total grant of US $ 137.974 million to combat HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis in India. US $ 100.81 million have been granted for the National AIDS Control Programme for expansion of the ongoing project on Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT) and a project for public-private partnership for provision of antiretroviral